18. A method for strengthening cortical bone in a human subject at risk of or having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone, without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other than vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

19. The method according to claim 17 wherein said human subject is at risk of or has osteoporosis arising from an age-related hypogonadal condition.

20. The method according to claim 18 wherein said human subject is at risk of or has osteoporosis arising from an age-related hypogonadal condition.

21. The method according to claim 19 wherein said human subject is a postmenopausal woman.

22. The method according to claim 20 wherein said human subject is a postmenopausal woman.

23. The method according to claim 17 wherein said human subject has osteoporosis.

24. The method according to claim 18 wherein said human subject has osteoporosis.

25. The method according to claim 17 wherein said medicament is administered for at least about 12 months up to 3 years.

26. The method according to claim 17 wherein said daily dose is 20 ug.

27. The method according to claim 17 wherein said parathyroid hormone is contained within a packaging material, said packaging material comprising a printed matter insert which indicates that said medicament is effective for reducing the

risk of vertebral and non-vertebral bone fracture in a human subject at risk of or having osteoporosis when administered to said subject such that said parathyroid hormone is administered without concurrent administration of an antiresportive agent other than vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

28. The method according to claim 17 wherein said parathyroid hormone is selected from PTH(1-31), PTH(1-34), PTH(1-37), PTH(1-38), and PTH(1-41).

29. The method according to claim 18 wherein said parathyroid hormone is selected from PTH(1-31), PTH(1-34), PTH(1-37), PTH(1-38), and PTH(1-41).

30. The method according to claim 17 wherein said parathyroid hormone is human PTH(1-34).

31. The method according to claim 18 wherein said parathyroid hormone is human PTH(1-34).

32. A method for reducing the risk of non-vertebral bone fracture in a human subject at risk of or having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone, without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other than vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of less than 5 ug/kg/day.

33. A method for reducing the risk of vertebral bone fracture in a human subject at risk of or having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone, without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other than vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

34. The method according to claim 32 wherein said parathyroid hormone is human PTH(1-84).

35. A method for reducing the risk of vertebral and non-vertebral bone fracture in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone, without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

36. A method for reducing the risk of fracture of the radius, hip, wrist, ankle, femur, ribs, or foot, in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

37. A method for reducing the risk of cortical bone fracture in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

38. A method for increasing bone mineral density of vertebral and non-vertebral bone in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

39. A method for increasing bone mineral density of non-vertebral bone in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

40. A method for increasing bone mineral density of radius, hip, wrist, ankle, femur, ribs, and foot, in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

41. A method for increasing bone mineral density of cortical bone in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a daily dose of 20 ug to 40 ug.

42. A method for reducing the risk of vertebral and non-vertebral bone fracture in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a dose of less than about 5 ug/kg/day.

43. A method for reducing the risk of non-vertebral bone fracture in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a dose of less than about 5 ug/kg/day.

44. A method for reducing the risk of cortical bone fracture in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a dose of less than about 5 ug/kg/day.

45. A method for reducing the risk of fracture of the radius, hip, wrist, ankle, femur, ribs, or foot, in a human subject

having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a dose of less than about 5 ug/kg/day.

46. A method for increasing bone mineral density of vertebral and non-vertebral bone in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a dose of less than about 5 ug/kg/day.

47. A method for increasing bone mineral density of non-vertebral bone in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a dose of less than about 5 g/kg/day.

48. A method for increasing bone mineral density of cortical bone in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an antiresorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a dose of less than about 5 ug/kg/day.

49. A method for increasing bone mineral density of radius, hip, wrist, ankle, femur, ribs, and foot, in a human subject having osteoporosis, comprising administering to said subject a parathyroid hormone without concurrent administration of an anti-resorptive agent other that vitamin D or calcium, in a dose of less than about 5 ug/kg/day.

50. The method according to claim 32 wherein said subject is a post-menopausal woman.